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ated about 12 miles from the town. Two of these men were taken sick August 21, and were sent by rail to the civil hospital, at Matanzas, on the 27th. From the above, it would appear that Havana was the source of infection. The patients were at once placed in a "mosquito-proof" room. The municipal authorities have sent a physician to Limonar to investigate the outbreak.

Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 2 were passed without inspection; 6 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port; 63 health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island; 71 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed, and 2 pieces passed without inspection.

During a heavy squall from the southeast (fortunately of short duration), on August 30, the barge *Guardian* dragged both her anchors and drifted a distance of about three-quarters of a mile, coming dangerously close to the shore. A tugboat was immediately sent to her assistance and she was towed to a safe anchorage.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. F. Torralbas reports that 7 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 1; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; cancer, 1; nephritis, 1; heart disease, 1; cirrhosis, hepatic, 1; marasmus, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Ten vessels arrived and were inspected and passed. Eleven bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. The death rate during the week was 14.71 per 1,000.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 8 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua, of the following causes: Heart disease, 2; enteritis, 1; cancer, 1; bronchitis, 1; meningitis, 1; infantile tetanus, 1; tuberculosis, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 19.56 per 1,000. Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 9 passed without inspection; 13 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 4 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week of the following causes: Eclampsia, 2; peritonitis, 1; heart disease, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 24.14 per 1,000. Twelve vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection; 10 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS.

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Report from La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, August 31, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 31, 1901:

Present officially estimated population, about 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths

from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 26, steamship *Bretfond*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Usk*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 29, steamship *Sunniva*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Ely*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *September 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 3, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1896, 1,856; present officially estimated population, 2,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from small-pox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none; prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good. Proper passenger and ship certificates inclosed.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 24, steamship *N. Oteri*; crew, 35; passengers from this port, 5; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 8. August 31, steamship *Adria*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 2, steamship *España*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *September 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended August 31, 1901: Forty-two deaths were reported during the past week, 2 being from yellow fever. An examination of the mortuary report shows the death rate from intestinal diseases in this city to be as high as from tuberculosis. The mortality from the various forms of malaria has increased.